## NEW YORK HERALD.

ES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND MASSAU STS

THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy—37 per annual rate WEEKLY HERALD every Saturday at 6% of the copy or to per annum; the European Edition is assumed to any port of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of Continent, both to include the postage.

TERMS catch in advance.

BOWERY THEATRE BOWERY CRAMMOND BRIG-BLISD BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Esis our Home-

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BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-

GEORANA, 595 Broadway-PANORAMA OF THE HOLV HOPE CHAPEL-PANORAMA OF NIASARA.

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-Ascent or Mont

New York, Tuesday, July 26, 1853.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The Ognard steamship Arabia, Captain Judkins, wil leave this port to morrow, at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool. Sabscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the

MRW YORK HERALD will be received at the following Lavappeor. John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street.

LONDON-Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill. Wm. Thomas &Co., No. 19 Catherine street. Pars-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque. The European mails will close at half-past ten o'clock to the morning.

The WERKLY HERAID will be published at half-past nine e'clock to-morrow morning. Single copies, in wrappers,

The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, which arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, brought us two weeks later intelligence from California, which will be found in full in our columns this morning. By this arrival we learn that nearly two millions of dollars is on the way to this city, in the mail steamship, that sum having been shipped in the Oregon, which left San Francisco on the 1st instant. Two more destructive conflagrations have visited the enterprising towns of Shasta and Rough and Ready, one of which destroyed property in the former city to the amount of \$237,000, and in the latter only fifteen houses of all descriptions were left standing. But what of that? Neither fires nor floods seem to check in the least the advancing spirit of the inhabitants of the new State, or dampon their arder or stay an abiding ambition to make the shores of the Pacific rival those of the Atlantic in point of commercial greatness. A horrid murder has been committed in Sacramento by a man named Strible, upon his brother's wife, and an attempt also to kill his brother, and to end his own existence at the same time. He succeeded in cleaving his brother's head, and cutting his own throat, but both at last accounts were still alive, though in a very critical condition. A couple of editors have en amusing themselves at Yuba City by firing at each other with rifles at fifty paces. Fortunately no blood stained the grass beneath their feet and the affair ended with the loss of the coat tail of one or the principals. Who are the next customers? The Democratic State Convention have decided to try Governor Bigler for re election in the next campaign. We are informed that strong hopes were entertained some time since, among the democratic party, that the Governor would get an appointment under the general government, and that he would thus be taken out of the State ; but such good fortune did not attend them, and they were obliged to put him up again for Governor. The population of the State is largely on the increase. We see by the statistics, that during the six months from January to July there was an excess of arrivals over departures, at San Francisco, of more than nine thousand persons. and we may add fully that number of emigrants by the overland routes, making an addition of eighteen ousand to the population of the new State during the last six months. The mines are represented as

miners are in a healthy and prosperous condition. The news is interesting. News from Sonora represents the condition of that State as the most deplorable. The government was powerless to prevent the outrages of the Indians, and the inhabitants were anxiously awaiting the time when they might throw off the Mexican yoke. At La Paz activity prevailed in the saltworks, &c.

being still worked with the usual success, and the

We have received files of Jamaica papers, and also a letter from our Kingston correspondent, dated; down to the 12th inst. The papers do not contain any local or political news of interest to the American reader. The yellow fever, which had prevailed among the shipping in the port of Kingston, had abated considerably after heavy rains. A consideration of the difficulties existing between the House of Assembly and the Executive occupied the attention of the journals.

The Governor of Jamaica had issued a special Commission of Assize, in consequence of the illness of the Hon. Justice Macdougal. A new process for improving the quality of sugar is much The inter-colonial intelligence recommended. which is brought was anticipated by direct advices received at our office, but the letter of our correspondent gives a graphic sketch of the progress of affairs to the above mentioned date.

The article upon the "Sale of Cuba" is very

interesting. From Venezuela we learn that it was probable the Cumana insurrection against President Monagas, would be suppressed in that quarter. In Valentia and in the interior the government had been suc cessful. A strong force, under Jose TadeoMonagas had been collected, to march against Camana From these difficulties Maricaibo had not thus far felt any inconvenience.

Rio Janeiro papers to the 20th ult, have been received, but contain nothing upon Buenos Ayres

affairs. Advices from Pernamouco to the 28th ult. state that the cargo of the ship Charles Mallory would probably be saved, but the vessel was a total loss.

By the arrival yesterday of the brig Kate Foster Capt. Kilburne, from Grand Key. (Turks Islands,) we learn that salt was very scarce.

The government is moving at last for the protec. tion of the rights of our fishermen. The steamers Fulton and Princeton, and the sloop of-war Decatur, sailed yesterday afternoon from Kittery navy yard,

for the fishing grounds. The eight A. M. mail train from this city for Philadelphia yesterday met with an accident, caused by the breaking of a wheel under the mail car. The conductor, who was standing on the platform, wapitched headforemost to the ground. Our account. differ as to the extent of his injuries. No other per-

son was hurt. We publish to-day some suggestions for the better arrangement and indexing of the records of the Record office of this city. If the plan be carried into effect the delays, difficulties and expenses which now present themselves to searchers would be obviated. When it is recollected that the assessed value of the real estate of the city and county of New Yerk exceeds two hundred and minety-four millions' why and the wherefore; if they fail, the hard all, thorough—no deceit, or guile, or treachery

the importance of having the records arranged under a simple and secure system must be apparent to every person whose duties call them to that department. The credit of the origin of the suggestions is due to Mr. Recorder Tillou, who manifests an untiring zeal for simplifying official intricacies and correcting existing abuses. The news by the Arctic had the effect of depressing

breadstuffs yesterday. Common and fresh ground brands State flour declined twelve cents per barrel;

wheat declined two to three cents per bushel; sound

merchantable cornibeing scarce, prices were un-

changed; cotton was quiet, with little doing, at unchanged prices. By telegraph from Charleston we learn that the steemship Isabel had arrived at that port from Havana and Key West. Some interesting maritime intelligence is received, but not a word from Havana.
The Pennsylvania Fugitive Slave case grows inter-

esting. Yesterday afternoon Marshal Wyukoop produced the body of the alleged fugitive, who was committed to prison to answer the charge pending in the State Court, and also to await the ela m of the Marshal. The furnace, machine shop, pattern shop, and

railroad manufactory of Hiram Woodraff, at Watertown, N. Y., were entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss estimated at not less than fifty thousand dollars, about twenty thousand of which is

covered by insurance.

Mrs. Bradley, the wife of a respectable citizen of North Haven, was murdered on Sunday last. The family had gone to church, and on their return found her upon the floor dead, stabbed and cut in a shocking manner, and the house robbed. Michael Jennings, a young Irishman, formerly in the employ of Mr. Bradley, was arrested on suspicion of being

the murderer. The Board of Education, at its last session, increased the salaries of the professors in the Fr. 9 Academy. This is right and proper.

Hon. Hezekiah C. Seymour, late Engineer-in-Chief of this State, died on Sunday, at his residence at Piermont, aged 42.

The August Elections-Party Troubles and Party Prospects.

On Monday, the 1st of August the annual political elections will be held in the following States, to wit :- Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas; on the 4th of August. Tennessee will follow, and on the 11th, the good old-fashioned State of North Carolina, which will complete the list for the month of August.

In Alabama there is a Governor and a whole Congressional delegation to be elected. Winston, secessionist, is the democratic gubernatorial candidate. The whig candidate, Mr. Walker, had declined; but his declination not having been accepted by the Central Committee, his name is still kept flying at the masthead of the journals of his party. There are also two independent democratic candidates, of the Union stripe, running against Winston Yet, according to an admission of the Mobile Advertiser, Winston, "under the present circumstances, considering the diversity of the opposition, will probably be elected." Walker's declination, it is supposed, will hurt him seriously. The opposition to the regularly nominated democratic candidates for Congress consists of a Mississippi mixing of independent Union democrats and whigs; but the general result, be it one way or the other, will probably be of no general importance. And the same may be said of the Congressional election in Arkansas, and the local elections in Indiana and Iowa.

In Kentucky the campaign is lively. The whig party there is still upon its legs, though it was sadly crippled last November. Several important Congressional issues are here to be decided. First, the whigs are making a tremendous effort to recover Mr. Clay's district from Mr. Breckenridge, who, at the last canvass, was handsomely elected over Gen. Leslie Coombs. the most enthusiastic and astonishing Clay man in all the State. Now, ex-Governor Letcher, late Minister to Mexico, is pitted against Breckenridge, and the issue is regarded as close and doubtful. Breckenridge is a young man of talents, has returned from Washington with increased popularity, and has the influence of the administration to back him; and his party have also the prestige of a majority, already of upwards of sixty in the next House of Representatives, to encourage them. But the whigs are resolved, if possible, to recover Mr. Clay's district; and if they lose it, their citadel is gone. And yet they may lose it. Linn Boyd, one of the oldest members of the House. is up again, not only for a re-election, but for the Speakership, counting, no doubt, upon his district with inevitable certainty of success. Possibly, however, Jefferson Brown, an independent democrat, supported by the whigs, may disappoint him. But it looks ominous for the whigs, even of Kentucky, to see them fighting there upon the defensive, and upon the tactics of an established minority. If they are defeated in this contest, we may expect to see them as a last resort, fall back upon the Maine liquor law for a new diversion, just as W. H. Seward mounted the hobby of anti-masonry in

In Missouri, two members of Congress are to be scleated, and the only real interest in the result lies between the two cat and dog democratic factions known as the Benton and anti-Benton cliques. The whigs will be likely to step in between them, which, under the circumstances, we suspect is eminently desirable at Washington Benton is bound to give the 'softs" a Roland for an Oliver before he is done with them; and it would be kest for the administration to preserve in this business that prudent position of masterly inactivity" which has been so judiciously taken by its Washington organ. As it is, we are not quite sure that Old Bullion will not carry the war into the cabinet after the meeting of Congress.

this State, some twenty-five years ago.

In Texas, a Governor and members of Congress are to be chosen. There are nine demoeratic candidates up for Governor and one whig: yet such is the strength of the unterrified democracy in Texas, that the chances are in favor of one of the nine democrats being elected. The only conclusion of any consequence that we draw from this quarter of the political horfzon is this, that there would not be nine demoeratic candidates running for Governor in Texas, if there were any valuable gold mines

known to exist in the commonwealth. In Tennessee, a Governor and a full Congressional delegation are to be elected. The gubernatorial centest lies between Hon, Andrew Johnson, democrat, and Robert A. Henry, whig. and is very animated and earnest, both candidates travelling together, and stumping from county to county, and both for free farms to actual settlers upon the public lands. The prominent feature of the offensive warfare of the whigs in this general contest in Tennessee, as in Kentucky, is their unmeasured condemnation of the freesoil and soccession appointments of the administration. If the whigs, therefore, are successful beyond their reasonable expectatione, the administration will understand the

shells in this region may as well make up their minds at once to the final policy of resistance or submission. In this view, the elections of Kentucky and Tenessee are of more than ordinary moment in reference to the future reconstruction of parties throughout the country-a reconstruction which appears inevitable, between this time and the national campaign of

In North Carolina the Governor, State officers and Congressmen are to be elected; but the cream of the whole controversy lies in the two districts represented for years respectively by Venable (secession anti-Cuba democrat.) and Clingman (free trade, Southern rights, independent democratic whig.) Each of these gentlemen has now to confront a whig and s democratic candidate: but the result is more directly a matter of local and personal, than general concern. whatever it may be. These two cases, however, from the complications they involve. may contribute their full proportion to the breaking down of the old party organizations throughout the country. That the disintegration of the democracy is about to commence in North Carolina is pretty evident from the present wranglings and bickerings and openmouthed discord among the party presses and candidates throughout the State. How far the whigs may remain intact, with nothing behind them and nothing before them, the election will

Such are the State elections for August They have but few points of general interest, and they are not very strictly defined or advantageously located for a full judgment. The October and November elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Georgia, Mississippi, and elsewhere, will have a more potent and expressive signification than those of August. As far as Congress is concerned, any further contest on the part of the whigs is mainly an individual affair, for the pay and mileage; for, with a majority of sixty-two already, the democrats are utterly beyond the reach of whig soundings. What we expect is, that before the meeting of Congress the intervening State elections will foreshadow the final breaking up of the old effete party lines, and a new arrangement of things for 1856; and it is possible that we may have some inklings to this effect in the elections of August.

## Our Home Commissioners-Reports from New England.

In another column will be found a fresh communication from our New England Commissioner. We wish to draw attention to the paper, as it is one of a series, which in our opinion, is deserving the careful study of those who take an interest in the progress and welfare of the various sections of this great country. It is an undoubted, and at the same time, a painful truth, that, though Americans are unquestionably the greatest travellers in the worldthough it is rare to meet with a man who has not, at some time or other, traversed the greatest part of the Union-we are generally, as a people, sadly deficient in acquaintance with the condition and resources of our own country. We all know something of some State or other. Our native place is familiar to us, and to follow its progress with a watchful eye is a labor of love. But our neighbors are treated with more indifference; and as we wander further from our home, our interest diminishes, and our information becomes less reliable and more scanty. What Virginian is familiar with the manufactures of Massachusetts? What Connecticut farmer can describe the soil of Georgia? Where is the Western man who would feel at home on the quay at New Orleans? Where is the Southerner who has a respectable acquaintance with the trade of Maine? Yet all these various States are partners in the great firm of the Union. Their interests are undivided and inseparable: their prosperity depends directly upon their close attachment to each other. Ruled by the same cabinet and governed by the same authorities, the separation of State from State is a mere conventional arrangement, accompanied by no practical consequences, so far as the federal government is concerned. The same men are called upon to decide the fate of Florida and New Hampshire, of Minnesota and Vermont. How unfit must they be for their task if their knowledge is limited to one or other of these territories!

An equal share of ignorance prevails among our citizens generally with respect to the condition of the distant States. Some are familiar with the South, others with the West: some have dealings with the East only, and others know acthing beyond the North. Few if any can boast of a tolerable acquaintance with all the various sections of the country. We appland vociferously when a speaker at a public meeting tells us that he knows "no North, no South, no East, no West." How shallow our appreciation of the sentiment, what a sham our braves, if we are really ignorant of the wants and the hopes, the peculiarities and the interests of the various sections we would blend in one whole!

To assist in supplying our deficiency of information in this respect, we have despatched, within the past few weeks, commissioners to each of the chief sections of the Union, and one to Canada, which, commercially speaking, may be fairly regarded as one of the States. Hitherto our New England commissioner has been the only one whose letters have attracted much attention among the pablic. His colleagues will not be long behindhand, however; and meanwhile, the reports we have received from Maine and Massachusetts will not have been without fruit. Our Southern readers, especially, will have learned from them much that was new. and much that was valuable, respecting a tract of country with which they are perhaps less familiar than with the boulevards of Paris or the streets of London. If the net result of these reports be to impress upon the citizens of the South the absolute necessity of cultivating the closest relations of amity and brotherhood with our Northern neighbors, our commissioner will not have wholly lost his time.

An interesting study it is, in truth, to watch the progress of these New England men from their infancy on the bleak rocks on the Atlantic, to this their manhood in the richest and most prosperous country of the world. Faultthey had, no doubt; who is free from them Prejudices, too-if that can be called a prejudice which is merely a rooted antipathy, founded on conscientious experience - grew strong and thick among them. But amid all, there was a hearty vigor and a thorough bonesty among these old Pilsrims and their kin, which bid our heart yearn towards them in spite of everything Blue laws and narrow, blases are very insignificant peccadilloes to counterbalance the stout heart and heroic manliness of the descendants of the Plymouth Pilgrims. They were, above

entered their souls. What they felt they said; what they promised they did. Whatever historians and philosophers may say, these men of New England had undergone perils and toils incredible, to found a State according to their own views, and they were assuredly free to establish such laws as they deemed essential for the preservation of union and peace. A law-respecting, order-loving God-fearing race, they have thriven beyond the wildest anticipations of their forefathers Whether they have devoted their energies to the toils of the sea, or the labor of the loom. or the cultivation of the earth, or the cares of merchandise, they have succeeded in every calling beyond any of their rivals, and stand this day the proudest monument to the inherent worth and energy of the old Roundheads and Independents of England and Scotland. The records of such a race cannot fail but please.

THE MISSION TO FRANCE-IMPORTANT IF TRUE Several months ago, our special correspondent at Washington announced that General Dix had been agreed upon as Minister to France. Since that time the question has been a mystery. It is now said that General Dix only consented to accept the sub treasury as a temporary relief to the President till he could hit upon somebody else to take the place; and some of the Washington newsmongers are quite confident that he is still the man for France, and that he knows it. But it is further reported that the appointment of this minister will not be proclaimed till after the August elections. for fear of damages in Kentucky and Tennessee. This would seem to point at General Dix and the Buffalo platform. Can the Washington Union give us the required information upon these points? Is General Dix to be the Minister to France?-has his appointment been resolved upon, and is it withheld from publication for the present, for fear of damages in Kentucky and Tennessee? We can hardly believe it; but how is it?

## Plan for Arranging and Indexing the Records of the Record Office.

The records affecting real estate now consist of the conveyances, mortgages, and instruments, on record in the Register's office, comprising upwards of 1,037 volumes; also of the records of wills, of letters testamentary and of administration, and decrees of the Surrogate, on record in the Surrogate's office, comprising 104 volumes; and of the dockets of judgments mechanics' liens, &c., in the County Clerk's office, comprised in about twenty-six volumes; in addition to the liens for taxes and assessments, the entries whereof are in the Street Commissioners' and Comp troller's offices, and the loans from the State, which are recorded in the office of the Loan Commissioners.

To accomplish a necessary search for title and in cumbrances in these various offices, requires a delay, difficulty, labor and expense so great as to amount in cases of moderate transaction and as to persons of moderate means, to a prohibition; the difficulty and expense is increasing rapidly, and unless soon remedied, searches will become generally next to impracticable.

It is suggested by Mr. Recorder Tillou that, by law, the records of the Surrogate's and Loan Commissioners' offices be united to the Register's office and placed under charge of the Register; that, by law, the dockets of all judgments, received from and after the day to which the indexes shall be completed, and all other judgment liens, in the clerk's office, and all liens of taxes and assessments, shall not, by law, he liens or encumbrances on real estate unless docketed in the Register's office, which office, in fact, shall be the only office where records of every kind affecting real estate shall be recorded or docketed.

That the records of the Register and Surrogate clarks and other officers, operating as such liens, or affecting real estate in this county, be indexed to the first day of January next, or to the first day of January of the succeeding year after the law contemplated shall be passed. That the same be printed, and an edition of about one thousand copies. in the style of a good ordinary substantial law book, both as to printing, paper and binding, be published and distributed; and that a copy be deposited in the Register's office, and a copy in each of the other public offices of the city and State.

That the Register's office be divided into departments, one for judgments and other liens from the clerk's office; one for taxes, assessments and other miscellaneous liens; one for Surrogate's records; and one for each ward of the city, for conveyances and mortgages, (as the wards increase in number, so the departments.) Under the present arrangement of the city there

would be twenty-one ward departments for records of conveyances and mortgages, and these, in addition to the three departments for the other records above mentioned, would make in all twenty-four departments for all the records. That to each department should be assigned one

clerk, who should be both a recording and searching clerk, and that the records, dockets, and indexes, in each department, should commence from the date to which the indexes of the records, above proposed to be printed and published, should terminate.

By the above mentioned plan it would be found that the indexes published, which, it is estimated, would comprise eighteen volumes, could be sold at prices which would be within the pccuniary ability of lawyers and others of moderate means. That the search, which now usually costs so much expense. labor and delay, could be made in a few minutes and for a few shillings, and that, in addition to one department clerk, a deputy register and porter would be force sufficient, being in all twenty-six persons, (less than the number now employed to nduct the business of the whole department,) and in searching for mortgages and conveyances, the present inconvenient necessity of searching over the records of all the city would be removed, a search in the ward wherein the property is situated would be sufficient.

It is also proposed to allow to the register all of the building in which his office now is; it could be well arranged by the appropriation of the centre room down stairs for himself and his deputy- the room on one side of it for the records of conveyances: the room on the other side for the records of mortgages and wills, and other records; and the rooms on the upper story for his clerks and soriveners where they would be secure from interruption.

To the index of the records of the Register's office, it is proposed to include a volume of the mans. on file and referred to, and to embrace therein a map of the island and city at different material epochs, showing the various lines of the farms sucessively as divided, as well as the most minute may s to which the records refer.

By the statement of the Comptroller of July 19th, instant, it appears that the accessed value of the real estate of the city and county exceeds \$294,600,000; the importance of having the records arranged under a simple, plain, and secure system, and the importance of correcting the evils of the present system are

anifest. It is said that men of responsibility and fully competert are willing for the right of relling the book of the indexes at a moderate and specific price, to incur the whole expense of the work and indemnify the city against loss and agree to deliver to the city and State such number of copies as shall be necessary for public purposes, without charge.

THE NEW POLICY OF SPAIN.-The new ministe, rial paper which has just been started in Madrid, gives the fellowing as one of its rentiments in the programme of principles on which it is to be conducted In the resords of their powerful and ancient meanwhit, make their flag float imprenable to Caba, as a friend and specific and accient meanwhit, make their flag float imprenable to Caba, as a friend and procedor in Mexico, and as an active co operator of Catholicism in the bely places. The title of King of Jerusalem, which belongs still and always to the Queen of Och Castiles, cannot and ought not to be an empty title.

NEWS PROM SOUTH AMERICA. - The ship Agnes, Captain Tarleton, arrived yesterday morning from Rio de Janeiro, whence she sailed on the 19th ult. In the afternoon the brig Lucy, Captain A. P. Weeks, arrived from the same port, whence she

sailed on the evening of the 20th ult.

The news by these vessels is six days later.

We have received files of the Jornal do Comercio and the Diario de Rio de Janeiro to the 20th, inclusive, for which we have to thank Captain Weeks The papers are filled with reports of the proceedings

of the Houses of Legislature and other local matters; but on the subject of the Buenos Ayrean hostilities or anything else of interest, they contain not a word

The ship John Jay, Captain Fowland, also arrived vesterday, with advices from Pernambuco to the 28th of June. The captain reports that the cargo of the ship Charles Mallory would probably be saved, but the vessel was a total loss. About five hundred barrels of her cargo were landed on the 28th, and conveyed to Pernambuco. The cargo was from the ships Betsey Williams, and Newark, of Stonington; Huntsville, of Cold Spring; Ontario, of Sag Harbor and Phonix, of New Bedford.

The "Wild Sports" of New York.
AN INFURIATED COW AND THE LASSO—SKILL AND

·COURAGE OF A BOY. About reven o'clock yesterday evening, an exceedingly large stall fed cow was being driven along the North river edge near the foot of Canal street, in this city. The animal became suddenly frightened at some passing object, and after a few exciting lashes of her tail, and a couple of premonitory bounds, by way, we suppose, of warning to the passers by, she started off at full speed, running into and up Canal street. Many attempts were made to stop her, but all in vain, the interruptions seemed only now almost an every day occurrence in our streets, the pectacle of a regular prairie buffalo hunt in one of our

mest crowded thoroughfares.

During her progress up Canal street several persons were knocked down, and we have heard that some were seriously injured, but owing to the collecting crowd we could not ascertain their names, or the extent to which they were hurt. Coming to the corner of Broadway, the mal faced down towards the Battery in a perfectly wild state, until she came opposite the City Hall Park into which she rushed, followed by an immen e crowd. Here the scene exceeded any ever imagined by Maxwell or Gordon Cumming in their most flighty idea of the "Wild Sports of the West." It was just eight o'clock in the evening, and nearly two thousand persons were assembled, each and all endeavoring to capture or kill the animal, which had now become perfectly savage, and jumped over the enclosure chains, tearing up shrubs and flowers

At this juncture, Mr. Matthew Gooderson, Ceroner Gamble, Mr. Adams, (one of our expert firemen.) and some others, repaired to Mr. Gooderson's house, opposite, and procured a long, stout rope, with a view of securing the east. They were well assisted in their endeavor by the assembled people, but did not succeed, and just as the animal was preparing to rush a second time into the street, the feat, which basiled the herculean strength of Matt. Gooderson, the activity of the Coroner, and folled the courage of the crowd, was performed by a little boy net quite fourteen years of age.

At this critical juncture, a Californian boy, named Jose antoine de la Creiz, now residing in Broadway, near Tenth street, said to Mr. Gooderson, "Give me the rope, I'll lasso and throw her." The people looked at him in amazement, but the rope was given to him with some fear. Mr. Gooderson lifted him near to the animal, and when the boy had adjusted the neose, he courageously his head, in real hunter style, he threw the lasso on one of her horns, which she immediately disengaged. Nothing daunted, the lad paused, a few more whirls of the rope, the roose fell, caught the animal securely, and in the twinkling of an eye the enraged brute lay stretched be side her juvenile conquerer, who was borne on the shoul-ders of the crowd in triumph to Mr. Gooderson's house.

We have taken pains to record this case in justice to this brave lad. The lives and limbs of our citizens are heurly endangered by the careless driving of cattle through the streets, to which the authorities give no at tention. The courage of a boy, by whose skill and energy, perhaps, some valuable life was saved, certainly de serves that his name should be known to the public. The corporation may not have him always on hand.

CASTLE GARDEN OPERA .- "Sonnambala" is so familiar to the public of New York that it is barely possible to record its reprise by the Maretzek troupe in language possessing any claim to originality. Not only are the great als in the piece as well known as Hall Columbia. but all the leading performers who appeared last even ing have already been seen in the same parts; and we might now fulfil our task by turning to the HERALD of last winter, and reprinting the opinion we then pronounced on their performance. One—and only one—revelty is worth noticing. The choruses were better than we have ever heard them. As most, if not all the vocalists who compose them filled the same capacity, when they were far from efficient, it is fair to at tribute the improvement to the direction of Max Maretzek. It is not the least of the triumphs he has achieved. Sonnambula with a weak chorus, and Sonnambula with such a body of singers as we heard last evening, are very different affairs; and in awarding to the "stars" the palm, we must not forget a wreath of laurel for their humbler assistants.

Of Sontag we can only repeat what we said six months ego. Her 'Amina' cannot be surpassed in a histriogic point of view. Her grief is classic, her joy soul stirring; and though we are far from regarding tragic music as her proper sphere-though, for instance, she was evidently more at home on Friday, in Zelina, than she would have been in her old part of Donna Auna-we must admit that Amina is one of her greatest characters as a vocalist also "Come per me sereno" bears well the firework of orns ment which she showers around it; there was not a rocket - if we may be pardoned the simile-too much last evening. In the "Crede" the, is of course, more scrupulous, and more subtuuntil "Ah ! non giuege" gives the reins to her imagin. tion and absolutely commands a fine phrensy of fiori ure Our ears still ring with those noble tones, which have inseparably connected another's name with the air. but no sconer had Soning poured forth the first words of that wenderful bymn, than the past vanished in a twinkling, and the present stood alone before us. To attempt a comparison between two such queens of song would be to undertake a thankless task. This much only, will we say. We doubt whether any singer as fully real zes, by the modulation of her votes and her action combined, the intextestion of delight, and the delicious blue of gratified love, as Madame Scatag. It is not without pleasure that we are enabled to com-

plinent Signer Salvi on his Perche non posso odiarte. It was sung with feeling and in the best manner. The fact was the more agreeable to us, as Eivino, during the first act and part of the second, exhibited, in a very high degree, the faults which we have before had occasion to notice; and-perhaps necessarily-transposed Bellini's music to an extent which fully justifies a formal con demnetion. However, he recovered honself in time for the great sir, and, as we said, rendered that so well that we can excity understand how Elvino used to be considered bis crack part. Badiali kind y took Redolpho, in which he made the

most of his only chance—"Vi ravviso." Apropos of this precesse. M. Badiell will probably admit that costume, though a very triffing matter, in comparison with rocal or bistrionic effect, is jet one of these details which a great performer ought to study. Such be ing the case, what doe our barytone thick of Rodolfo's style of dress? Did snybody ever see an Italian Count in a cap with a gold band, and unmentionables which are the undisputed monopoly of the officers of H. B. Majesty's artillery? We are aware that custom, in a measure, excures the absurdicy; but why should om stant repetitions succiton so grave a fault? And who, it M Radial deres not will have the courage to artempt this pertentous breeches reform?

SUPPLY OF FEUT AND VEGSTABLES IN NEW YORK -The display of fruit which our markets present at this and almost every searon of the year, is suggestive of several facts on which we may well congratulate ourrelyes. Here we have, in the most alluring ripeness and freshness, a supply of delicion fruits produced in some of our Southern States, a month before the same would arrive at ma turity with us, and forwarded by the swiftest steamboats o gratify the palate of our New York epicureaus; and there, on the same stand, may be seen an equally tempt ing display of other fault, which, having passed out of season here, has only just attained its ripeness in the more northerly States; and, as a matter of course, has found the most ready and remunerative market at New York. Thus, while at other places there is but a brist season for the enjoyment of the various species of fruit which nature has so wisely and bounteously provided for man, here the season is extended to three times its ordinary limits, since we are first supplied from the South

then from the producers in our own latitude, and finally

This advantage which we of New York, and the denizens of the other principal cities in this region, to a less extent, enjoy, is due, first, of course, to the great variety of climate through which our territory extends, and on which the productions of the soil are found at the same time in almost every stage of growth; and secondly, to the employment of the swiftest steamships in our coast trade, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Bay of Fundy, and to our immense net-work of railroads all through the country. As an instance of this we had, on Sa the pleasure of receiving a box of fruit, forwarded to us by steamer, from the State of Georgia. It contain peaches of the largest size and fully ripe, apricots, megul plums, &c , all in the freshe-t state and which could not be produced in this latitude for several weeks to com They were raised by Mr. R J Moses, of Bellevue, near Columbus, and were shipped to us by him only a few days previously. Thus, for more than three m citizens will be able to enjoy these luscious and healthpromoting fruits in their most enticing freshness, and at a cheapness which places them within the procurement of the very procest. For this, and all other advantages which we enjoy, may we be culy thankful!

Marine Affaics. ARBIVAL OUT OF THE STRAMSHIP HUMBOLDT, -- A telegraphic despatch from the sgents at Souths mpton, to Brown,

thipley & Co., of Liverpool shnounces that the steam-ship Humboldt, Capt. Lines, from this city, arrived at Southampton at 9 A. M. of the 13th inst., after a pasrage of 10 days 21 hours.

Arrival of the British Stramship Dec.—The British West India mail steamship Dee Captain Parker, from St. Thomas, July 17, arrived yesterday. She came here for

Personal Intelligence.

At the Astor, J. A. Taibot, T. A. M. Carroll, Washingten, H. McQueen Texas; Carroll White, Boston: Heut. Col. Johnson U. S. A.; Fon D Pratt, Cincinnati; Patrick O'Denchue, San Francisco.

Hoa. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, is on a tour to Niagara Falls, with his family for the benefit of his health.

Gov. Cliffond.

health.

Gov. Clifford, of Massachusetta, will not be a candidate
for re-election. So cays the Sorrogfield Republican.

Hon. Nelson J Beach, ex Canal Commissioner of this
State, and Vice Precipent of the Hudson River Railroad
Company, is dangerously ill at his residence, Poughkerrald.

Company, is dangerously in at his residence, Pough-keepile.

The Earl of Ellermere and family left the city yesterday afternoon for Boston, from whence, after a brief visit to Springfield and the neighborhold of Boston, he will pursue his journey alone heterrly to Nova Scotia, and from thence to England. Italy Ellermene expects to precede him to England. They will not resure to this city before their departure. Sir Charles by ill also expects to leave very shortly. Messrs, Dilke and Whitworth will remain for some months jet.

Ex-Gov. Vroom will not leave for Berlin before the early part of St. September.

ABBILVALS.

Ex-Gov. Vroom will not leave for Berlin before the early part of St. September.

ARHIVALS.

From San Juan, in the steam ship Northern Light—Mrs Cras Whitney, Mrs Gov whitney W J Whitney, W E Fleming and triend, Rev Mr Sweeney, wife and child. Capte Dunn. J H Ralston, D Randolph and lady, Miss M C Williams, Mrs Quimby, Hon J C Mokhibin, Mr Levee, Mrs J E Scraggs, J halsey, Mrs Griswold Mrs Campbell and child, C F Swaine, James Hughes, Peter Duffy, Patrick O'Dona-the Mrs Perjamin, Adams & Co's Express: Mr Wakeman, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express: Mr Wakeman, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express: Mr Wakeman, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express: Mr Se Halsey and two daughters, C W Thempson, Newton Booth, Capt S Barney and lady. Mrs Manning Miss Then pson, J H Tosle, W Grosse, F Knapp, Col H W Woods, L Solmon, J Gates, Theo Miller, Capt Ottinger, w P Sheldon, Mr Brython, F Rosenbaum, T Fasc Calvin Fasc, A S Lum, Alex Connor. Mrs Rolertson and child, Evy Jeffries, Mr Polhomus, R G P Brinder, M B Coatagand lady A G P Burlnett, Jos Hyde, W D Bancker, J M Myruk, D H Birr. T Moreau, J Bromley, J W Flint, C E Perry & R Sanf rd, A Sanford, W H Parkingon, L W Chapin, W Hutchluson and lady, Chas Wright, M Leaghio, Mr Machiavelli A Tamosi E C McDonald, A M Thompson, B Doculsas R Burr, Jr O Watson, J P Fwist, S Stein. D Popper, E S Thomas A Mengis, J E Eaton R B Stein. D Popper, E S Thomas A Mengis, J E Eaton R B Stein. D Popper, E S Thomas A Mengis, J E Eaton R B Stein. D Popper, E S Thomas A Mengis, J E Eaton R B Loane, W L Waddam, J H Nickerson F E Fliat, Mr Howell, CA Fisher S McClassan, J Interacton, Mr Wright, Capt A Loane, W L Waddam, J H Nickerson F E Fliat, Mr Howell, CA Fisher S McClassan, J Interacton, Mr Wright, Capt A Hooghton. A Kinyen, V e Groom, J Gory J McMahou, W F Cone, A Walker, C A Neyes G Frice, E M Brown, C William Hastings.

E Dunbar, C R Blandon, G W Blandon, W F Blandon, F Rose, A Walker, C A Neyes G Frice, E M Brown, C William Hastings.

From Payks 1 and servers. From Payks 1 and servers. From Payks 1 and servers and lady of Hoston; Thomas Brown, lady and six children, of Fugland, (from the wreck of ship Charles Mallory, of Mystic)

From Havans, in the bark Herry—GA Bailey, J Thurston, N Peralta F Hugot.

From Murks Island, in the brig Kate Foster—Mrs Savallos, three children and servant, for Bouvers.

From Newvitas, in the brig Bloomer—O a Hanson.

From Matanzas, in the schooner stephen Hotchkiss—G

Superintendent's Office, Crystal Palace, New York, July 18, 1833. Exhibitors are very respectfully with ted that if the space allotted them is not netwally scorped by them within a rea-sonable time the General Superintent and will feel authorized to dispose of it in favor of other and later applications. J. M. BATCHELDER, Secretary of Superintendents.

We wish to remind our readers that the We wish to remind our readers that the great auction sales of 10° beautiful loss, stuated at West Flurbling, takes clace this day, (tue-day,) Wednesday, not thursday, July 26° 37° and 28°, at 12° actock on sand day, at the Merchants' Exchange by ALBEAT H. NICOLAY auctioner. There heautiful lots are situated on the line of the New York and Flurbling Earlroad and its depot will by on this property. The decid are to contain stringest nuisance clauses, and no houses will be allowed to be built to cost less than \$1.000 cach but no time to be specified which they shall be built. The new yillage of West Flushing is very healthy, and destined to hecouse one of the most beautiful villages within twenty miles of New York. The terms are easy. For further particulars we refer to the auctioncer, 40 Wall street.

John Keese, auctioneer. - The California museum, embracing the entire curiestics and all the properties of that establishment including rare specimens in contibology, miceralogy, conchology, &c; also, spears, bows, arrows, war clubs, costumes, &c. used by the Indians of the North Westers Coast of America; also, original penulisketches in frames, illustrating scenery marners of domestic life of the gold disging; also, the need maintains in frames, illustrative of the religion, arts, c-stes, manufactures, husbandry, custems, &c. of the C invest Empire, together with eight panoramic views of the cities and places in California, will be seld at the ametion room of Lyman & Company, 37 Broadway, near White street, on Tusday, July 22, 1831, at 11 o'clock A.M. The above collection is now on exhibition in the galleries over the book sales room.

Children's Daguerreotypes —As some un-reatonable disappointment has been manifested on account of extra charge for children's pictures, REAS & CO. give netice that for all pictures of children under an years not less than fifty cents will be required; but for all persons above that age, twenty-five cents. Rooms 259 Broadway.

Fine Arts. - Deguerreotypes in Oil, by WILLIAM H BUILDE, on the upper corner of Broad-way and Murray street. This new and beautiful art com-bines the detail of the dag errective with the finish of the finest miliature painting. Daguerrectypes copied perma-nently. One sitting only from life is required.

\$25 Reward -Lost, in sail or Fassau streets, \$100 in bills, viz.:-One \$50 bill on the Appleton Lank, Loselt Mars, ten \$5 bills on the Mechanics' Bank, bow York, Return to S. JONES, at Wall street. Mourning Goods.—The attention of Citizens and strangers is invited to our splendid stock of mourning soods, which we are off-ring at searly reduced prices, Baktfield-MEW & WFED. New Mourning store, No. 50 Broadway, tetween St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

Nicholas the Despot is Bent upon Conquest— So is GRP+N, No. 1 Aster house. The Car's weapons are the ewerd and bayonet. Green's the sciesors and the needle. Green's superb shirts, perfect in 35 and exquisite in shape and workmarking, carry off the pain from all competitors.

Something About Shins It You Want a shirt to set will, wear well fit well, look well, and withal to "get through the wash" well not to come out the first time without the buttons, you should buy the patent Coraza shirts, manufactured by J. AGATE as his extensive furnishing warehouse for gentlemen, 2.6 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.

is still complete, consisting of drab cavers, pearl cassingre, and felt hate in great variety, and etraw hate in abundance. Gentlismen need not despair of being fitted.

WARNOCKE', Hatters, 275 broadway, Irving House.

Writing, Arithmeetic, and Bookkooping are incroupily and efficiently taught by B. F. Foers, 37 Broadwar, where gentlemen conversant with business may attain a masterly knowledge of double entry in the short space of one week. Open day and evening.

Removal .- Jexvis, Weading, Visiting, Door plate, seal and general e grave. has removed a few doors below its old stand, to Sec Brandway corner of and entrance in Franklis street. Satisfaction will still be given in price, workmanship and punctuality.

Pallonce Semmander Serva, touylor's Parton, -- Robert M. Patrick in the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above colorated series, and F. C. Gotfar's Impensively. Defiance Locks, the best safes and locks rombined in the world Depart No. 192 Pearl street, one toor below Station Lane, formerly No. 99 John street, one

Rich's Salamander Sates.—Long Known-everaly rested—siways faithful to their trust the only safer made combising Rich's and Wilder's patents.— STRAINS & MARVIN, (successors to Rich & Co.) 146 Water street.

Water atreet.

New Funcy Couds at stongers' Bazadar, No. 19 Broadway, where every variety of articles for presents on be bad. Strangers visiting the city should not fail to call at this splingid variety store, where, amid the teat toward things, they cannot fail to find new and beautiful presents for all.

Funcy Cutlery, embracing a Large Vallety staportrass's period pecket keives, of the mest rare and beautiful patterns; also an assurtment of toilet cutlery, taking like No. 7 Autor House and 357 Brendway, between Walker and White streets Comb Fasto y - the Newest Styles of Laules' jombs, in forteles shell and belials harn. The variety is, beyor deal doubt the largest in the circ. Shell combs made to order and remarks. A. & J. S., UNDERS, No. 257 Breading, between Walker and White streats.

Portable Pollet Cases.—The compact and perfect utility of these articles reader than indispensable scapanions to efficient of the arry and ravy or new york whomevers repleasure only from home. For sale by SAUN-BERS, No. 7 Aster gouse and M Brasdway.

To Steambont Owners, &c - The North Ame-

rienn Gutta Percha Company having increased twick workmen, are now prepared to fill all orders for those offi-cient and cheap gutta percha idio preservers, so much ap-proved of in fitting up stuminosts to meet the passenger law of Congress; also a supply of their articles for bathing have congress; also a supply of their articles for bathing and swimming. For sale at warehouse of company, 80 Codas States. Walliam RIDER, Prosides N.A. G. P. Co.